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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/791,509	03/02/2004	Roy Peterson	PHUS030058	2778
28159 7590 07/18/2008 PHILIPS MEDICAL SYSTEMS PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			EXAMINER	
			CATTUNGAL, SANJAY	
	P.O. BOX 3003 22100 BOTHELL EVERETT HIGHWAY BOTHELL, WA 98041-3003		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOTHELL, WA			3768	
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/18/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/791,509	PETERSON ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	SANJAY CATTUNGAL	3768			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 Fe	bruary 2008				
·=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
ologod in addordance with the practice and c	x parte gaayle, 1000 G.B. 11, 10	0.0.210.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-24 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 3-24 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 March 2004</u> is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)					

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2/28/2008 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, and 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,817,024 to Ogle et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,743,541 to Chang et al.

Regarding Claims 1 and 3, Ogle teaches an ultrasonic diagnostic probe comprising: an ultrasonic transducer array; an integrated transceiver circuit; and a beamformer.

Ogle does not expressly teach the use of fuel cells as an energy source.

Chang teaches the use of fuel cells as an alternate clean energy source for any electronic device. (Col. 1 lines 10-21)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Ogle with a fuel cell every source as taught by Chang, since such a setup would result in a clean and more reliable energy source.

Claims 4-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U. S. Patent No. 5,817,024 to Ogle et al. in view of U. S. Patent No. 6,743,541 to Chang et al and further in view of U. S. Patent No. 7,005,206 to Lawrence et al.

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Regarding Claims 4-9, Ogle and Chang teaches all of the above claimed limitations but does not expressly teach a power converter, coupled to the fuel cell, which produces a stepped up voltage level in response to the power level produced by the fuel cell.

Lawrence teaches use of a voltage boost converter citcuit. (Fig. 13 a-2)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Ogle and Chang with a voltage boost converter as taught by Lawrence since a boost converter is primarily responsible for boosting the fuel cell voltage to a higher voltage level and for supplying charge to capacitive and battery storage devices within the circuit. (Col. 15 lines 33-36)

Regarding Claims 5, Lawrence teaches a capacitor, coupled to the output of the fuel cell, which acts to store energy for peak load conditions. (Col. 18 lines 34-43)

Regarding Claims 6, 7, Lawrence teaches that the source of fuel comprises a replaceable fuel cartridge or ampule, wherein the fuel cartridge or ampule contains a methanol- or alcohol-based fuel. (Abstract and Claim 1)

Regarding Claims 8, 9, Lawrence teaches that the fuel cell further comprises an anode, a cathode, and an ion exchange membrane located between the anode and the cathode. (Abstract)

Regarding Claim 15, Lawrence teaches a capacitor, coupled to the output of the fuel cell, which acts to store energy for peak load conditions. (Col. 18 lines 34-43)

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Regarding Claim 16, Lawrence teaches that the source of fuel comprises a replaceable fuel cartridge or ampule, wherein the fuel cartridge or ampule contains a methanol- or alcohol-based fuel. (Abstract and Claim 1)

Regarding Claims 17 and 18, Lawrence teaches that the fuel cell further comprises an anode, a cathode, and an ion exchange membrane located between the anode and the cathode. (Abstract)

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Art Unit: 3737

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SANJAY CATTUNGAL whose telephone number is (571)272-1306. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on (571)272-4956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Brian L Casler/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3737

SPC